

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. *10*

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 18 MAY 51

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Naval Activities. East and South China

NO. OF PAGES 4

25X1

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

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25X1

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Training

1. About 70 men between the ranks of platoon leader and regimental commander with advanced educations have been chosen for technical training in Tsingtao by the East China Navy. The class, which is directed by HSU Shih-fu (徐世福), with LU Cheng-ch'ien (盧成堅) and YANG (楊) as assistants, is receiving only simple technical training and very little theoretical work. The original program included trips from Tsingtao to Dairen and Port Arthur, but trips are now limited to the Tsingtao area, because the Chinese Communists fear encountering United States warships.
2. The Naval Academy at Tsingtao, under TENG Chao-hsiang, has 3,000 students and instructors and five or six resident Soviet advisers. Although the regular course lasts two years, the present training program has no fixed schedule.

Soviet Aid

3. Several Soviet advisers in the fields of mechanics and education, headed by Major General Petsitekob, a Soviet naval staff college senior instructor, returned with CHANG Ai-p'ing (張愛平) from Moscow in 1950.**
4. Soviet technical advisers, who have increased in number during the past few months, often visit warships to conduct inspections. There are regular advisers at the Chiangnan Shipyards, Shanghai.
5. The four Soviet destroyers and mine sweepers which were to be given to the Chinese Communist Navy have not appeared. A training program for men for these ships was halted in October 1950.

East China Fleet

6. The Chinese Communist 4 Fleet, also known as the Landing Ship Transportation Unit, has been dissolved. Although there is a shortage of vessels, a 7 Fleet is being formed. It was planned to recondition ships of the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company (CMSNC) for the fleet, but as yet only training of personnel is under way.

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STATE	NAVY	NSA	NSRB	FBI	DISTRIBUTION	COMSEVENTHFLT #	CINCPACFLT #	COMNAVEVE #	FEAF #	COM1STFLT #
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Document No. 10
No Change In Class.
 Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S C
Auth.: NR 702
Date: 00457800050012-4
By: 4

7. Many of the ships of the East China Fleet have been repaired, including the CH'ANG CHIH (長智) and the CHIEN TZU (建智), which were both taken over from the Japanese. The merchant vessels which the Chinese Communists bought in Hong Kong have not yet been reconditioned. Although no large increase in ships of the fleet has been made, the number of personnel has increased to 40,000, with emphasis on marine training.

8. The order of battle of the East China Navy is as follows:***

Commander and commissar: CHANG Ai-p'ing.

Deputy commander: LIN Tsun (林遵).

Second deputy commander and chief of staff: YUAN Yeh-lieh (袁也烈).

Commander and commissar of the 4 Fleet: LIU Yu-p'ing (劉又平).

Deputy commander: HSU Li (徐立).

Warships of the 4 Fleet:

HUAI HO (淮河), LSM

HUANG HO (黃河), aka MEI SHANG (美商)

YUN HO (運河), LST

TA HSING SHAN (大興山), LST

CHING KANG SHAN (青崑山), LST

KU T'IEH (古田), aka LIEN KUANG (聯光)

Commander and commissar of the 6 Fleet: JAO Tsu-chien (焦祖傑).

Deputy commander: FANG Ying (方英).

Deputy commissar: LIU Chung-hua (劉仲華).

Chief of staff: FU Chi-tse (傅維澤).

Warships of the 6 Fleet:

Present name:

Name when taken over:

CANTON

YUAN PEI (元培)

WU CH'ANG (武昌)

No. 5

CH'ANG SHA (長沙)

No. 12

HSI AN (西安)

No. 14

TSI NAN (濟南)

WEI HAI (威海)

SHEN YANG (瀋陽)

HUANG AN (黃安)

NEI CHIANG (內江)

YING TE (英德)

?

CHI AN (吉安)

Commander of the 7 Fleet (convoy escorts): JAO Shou-k'un (焦守坤).

Commissar: CHANG Hsiung (張雄).

Deputy commander: YEH Yu-ho (葉裕和).

Deputy commissar and chief of staff: HSIAO P'ing (蕭平).

Warships of the 7 Fleet:

Present name:

Name when taken over:

HAN CH'ANG (海昌)

CH'ANG CHIU (長昌)

KING TSEN AN (長善安)

YUNG CHI (永積)

HSING KUO (興國)

JUI CHIU (瑞金)

TSUN JU (津江)

YEH CH'ENG (盈城)

CHING TSU (靖土)

HAN TAN (漢潭)

Two gunboat units with a total of 45 gunboats and patrol boats.

Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters

9. On 1 February TENG Chao-hsien, Li Tso-yad (李子彥), Li-erh-chia-fu (李二和), (Barzhov) and more than ten Soviet advisors arrived at Yulin-chiang (榆林江, 109°41'N, 109°13') to establish a Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters and a Naval Personnel Training School.**** High school students between the ages of 14 and 16 will be sent to receive training at the school from Soviet instructors. Outstanding students will be sent to Moscow for further training.

10. There are four customs cutters, more than ten naval ships and two Soviet submarines at Yulin. The Chinese Communists are building two fixed docks and one floating dock at Yulin to facilitate the recovery of sunken ships. On 9 February at 4 p.m. a Soviet warship, having a displacement of more than 2,000 tons, arrived at Yulin.

11. Of the more than 100 Soviet naval vessels at Tsingtao and Chefoo which have been given to the Chinese Communists, 30 will be placed at the command of the Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters.

Canton Area

12. Expansion of the dock at Whampoa and building of wharves, warehouses and highways for military transportation has been completed. The Hu Tsch Kang (胡錫康) warehouse is filled with large quantities of war materiel, while naval craft are being built at the docks.

13. There is an office of the Central China Navy at Whampoa headed by CH'EN Shou-jen (陳壽堅). The local naval district is under LIANG Hsi-ch'ung (梁錫忠), son-in-law of TENG Lung-kuang (鄧龍光), former deputy commander of the Canton office. In Canton there is a naval academy training amphibious units.

14. At the mouth of the Pearl River the Chinese Communists have established Fighting Patrol Headquarters. This headquarters is commanded by TENG Hsi-chih (鄧熙智) and YEN Shang-xin (嚴尚信), commander and deputy commander respectively of the 103 Division, 4 Field Army, is at Sha Chiao (沙角) and has nine small gunboats patrolling the coast.

15. In late February the following ships had been overhauled and converted into armed naval craft at the Whampoa dockyards for service in the south Kwangtung areas

- KUEI HAI (桂海) and LCI 480, each 385 tons and each with twelve 22mm guns.
- CHU CHEN (朱辰), with two Soviet-type 60mm guns, four 40mm guns and a number of 25mm guns.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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c. HSIAO SHENG (孝勝) and LU SUNG (盧勝), each with four 40mm automatic guns, four 37mm guns, and a number of 25mm guns.

25X1  Comment: This name is as received in English; it may be Pochitkov.
25X1  Comment: CHANG Ai-p'ing returned from Moscow in late November 1950.
25X1  Comment: Tonnage and armament of some of the ships in the East China
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